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09/976,125	10/12/2001	Sang-Hyuck Youn	8054-2 (LW7012US/HJ)	9554

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EXAMINER

STEVENSON, ANDRE C

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2812

DATE MAILED: 07/30/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Applicant(s)

09/976,125

Applicant(s)

YOUN ET AL.

Examiner

Andre' C. Stevenson

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

**Status**

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 and 17-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 16 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claims \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to by the Examiner.
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been:
1. ☐ received.
2. ☐ received in Application No. (Series Code / Serial Number) \_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

- 14) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. & 119(e).

**Attachment(s)**

- 15) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 16) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 17) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_.
- 18) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_.
- 19) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 20) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 through 15, 17 through 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over MacLennan et al (U.S. Pat. No.6313587 B1), and further in view of Nugent (U.S. Pat. No.6066799).

MacLennan et al (U.S. Pat. No.6313587 B1), for **Claim #1**, a light source device for a liquid crystal display device comprising: light generating means for generating light; power supply means for supplying power to the light generating means, a plurality of power supply lines for supplying the power from the power supply means to the light generating means (**Column 45, lines 9 through 30, Column 103, lines 62 through 67, Column 104, lines 1 through 10, Column 102, lines 24 through 34**) -, and first leakage reduction means wrapped around the power supply lines for reducing power from being leaked from the plurality of the power supply lines.

MacLennan et al (U.S. Pat. No.6313587 B1) discloses the claimed invention except for the first leakage reduction means wrapped around the power supply lines for reducing power from being leaked from the plurality of the power supply lines. Nugent (U.S. Pat. No.6066799) teaches that it is known to have a first leakage reduction means

wrapped around the power supply lines for reducing power from being leaked from the plurality of the power supply lines.

With respect to **Claim #1**, a first leakage reduction means wrapped around the power supply lines for reducing power from being leaked from the plurality of the power supply lines, is taught by Nugent (U.S. Pat. No.6066799) (Column 8, lines 66 through 67, Column 9, lines 1 through 14, Fig. 18, 19 & 20).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a first leakage reduction means wrapped around the power supply lines for reducing power from being leaked from the plurality of the power supply lines as taught by Nugent (U.S. Pat. No.6066799), since Nugent (U.S. Pat. No.6066799) states at Column 8, lines 66 through 67, Column 9, lines 1 through 14 that such a modification would utilizes twisted pair cable to construct a multiple pair cable where the pairs are connected in parallel.

With respect to **Claim #2**, a light source device for a liquid crystal display device of claim 1, wherein the first leakage reduction means is coated on one pair of the power supply lines so that the one pair of power supply lines is spaced apart from other power supply lines, is taught by Nugent (U.S. Pat. No.6066799) (Column 8, lines 66 through 67, Column 9, lines 1 through 14, Fig. 18, 19 & 20).

Furthermore, **Claim #3**, a light source device for a liquid crystal display device of claim 2, wherein each of the power supply lines coated with the first leakage reduction means is a first power supply line for supplying a higher potential voltage to the light generating means or a second power supply line for supplying a lower potential voltage to the light generating means, is taught by MacLennan et al (U.S. Pat. No.6313587 B1) (column 11, line 1 through 34, column 25 line 26 through 33, column 37 line 44 through 62, column 38 line 26 through 33).

With respect to **Claim #4**, a light source device for a liquid crystal display device of claim 1, wherein the first leakage reduction means divides the plurality of the power supply lines into plural pairs of power supply lines, each plural pairs including at least two power supply lines, the first leakage reduction means being coated on the pairs of the power supply lines so that the pairs of the power supply lines are spaced apart from one another, is taught by Nugent (U.S. Pat. No.6066799) (Column 8, lines 66 through 67, Column 9, lines 1 through 14, Fig. 18, 19 & 20).

Considering now **Claim #5**, a light source device for a liquid crystal display device of claim 4, wherein each of the pairs of the power supply lines includes a first power supply line for supplying a higher potential voltage to the light generating means and a second power supply line for supplying a lower potential voltage, is taught by MacLennan et al (U.S. Pat. No.6313587 B1) (column 11, line 1 through 34, column 25 line 26 through 33, column 37 line 44 through 62, column 38 line 26 through 33).

Furthermore, **Claim #6**, a light source device for a liquid crystal display device of claim 1, wherein the plurality of the power supply lines include at least two first power supply lines for supplying a higher potential voltage to the light generating means and at least two power supply lines for supplying a lower potential voltage thereto, is taught by MacLennan et al (U.S. Pat. No.6313587 B1) (column 11, line 1 through 34, column 25 line 26 through 33, column 37 line 44 through 62, column 38 line 26 through 33).

With respect to **Claim # 7**, a light source device for a liquid crystal display device of claim 6, wherein the two first power supply lines are coated with the first leakage reduction means to be spaced apart from each other and the two second power supply lines are coated with a second leakage reduction means, is taught by Nugent (U.S. Pat. No.6066799) (Column 8, lines 66 through 67, Column 9, lines 1 through 14, Fig. 18, 19 & 20).

Considering now **Claim #8**, a light source device for a liquid crystal display device of claim 7, wherein the first leakage reduction means and the second leakage reduction means provide coating on portions of the power supply lines so that the power supply lines are partially exposed, is taught by Nugent (U.S. Pat. No.6066799) (Column 8, lines 66 through 67, Column 9, lines 1 through 14, Fig. 18, 19 & 20).

Furthermore, **Claim #9**, a liquid crystal display device comprising light generating means for generating light-, light guiding means for guiding the light to an image

displaying means, receiving means for receiving the light generating means and the light guiding means" power supply means mounted in the receiving means, for supplying power to the light generating means; a plurality of power supply lines for supplying the power to the light generating means, which connects the power supply means to the light generating means, is taught by **MacLennan et al (U.S. Pat. No.6313587 B1) (Column 45, lines 9 through 30, Column 103, lines 62 through 67, Column 104, lines 1 through 10, Column 102, lines 24 through 34)**; and first leakage reduction means mounted on the plurality of the power supply lines, for reducing power from being leaked from the power supply lines, by **Nugent (U.S. Pat. No.6066799) (Column 8, lines 66 through 67, Column 9, lines 1 through 14, Fig. 18, 19 & 20)**.

With respect to **Claim #10**, a liquid crystal display device of claim 9, wherein the first leakage reduction means provides spacing to the power supply lines so that the power supply lines are spaced apart from one another, is taught by Nugent (U.S. Pat. No.6066799) (Column 8, lines 66 through 67, Column 9, lines 1 through 14, Fig. 18, 19 & 20).

Considering now **Claim #11**, a liquid crystal display device of claim 10, wherein one of the power supply lines coated with the first leakage reduction means is a first power supply line for supplying a higher potential voltage to the light generating means or a second power supply line for supplying a lower potential voltage to the light generating means, is taught by MacLennan et al (U.S. Pat. No.6313587 B1) (column

11, line 1 through 34, column 25 line 26 through 33, column 37 line 44 through 62, column 38 line 26 through 33).

Furthermore, **Claim #12**, a liquid crystal display device of claim 9, wherein the first leakage reduction means divides the plurality of the power supply lines into plural pairs of power supply lines, each of the plural pairs including at least two power supply lines, the first leakage reduction means being coated on the pairs of the power supply lines so that the pairs of the power supply lines are spaced apart from one another, is taught by Nugent (U.S. Pat. No.6066799) (Column 8, lines 66 through 67, Column 9, lines 1 through 14, Fig. 18, 19 & 20).

With respect to **Claim # 13**, a liquid crystal display device of claim 12, wherein each of the pairs of the power supply lines includes a first power supply line for supplying a higher potential voltage to the light generating means and a second power supply line for supplying a lower potential voltage thereto, is taught by MacLennan et al (U.S. Pat. No.6313587 B1) (column 11, line 1 through 34, column 25 line 26 through 33, column 37 line 44 through 62, column 38 line 26 through 33).

Considering now **Claim #14**, a liquid crystal display device of claim 9, wherein the plurality of the power supply lines include at least two first power supply lines for supplying a higher potential voltage to the light generating means and at least two



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power supply lines for supplying a lower potential voltage to the light generating means, is taught by MacLennan et al (U.S. Pat. No.6313587 B1) (column 11, line 1 through 34, column 25 line 26 through 33, column 37 line 44 through 62, column 38 line 26 through 33).

Furthermore, **Claim #15**, a liquid crystal display device of claim 14, wherein the two first power supply lines are coated with the first leakage reduction means to be spaced apart from each other and the two second power supply lines are coated with a second leakage reduction means, is taught Nugent (U.S. Pat. No.6066799) (Column 8, lines 66 through 67, Column 9, lines 1 through 14, Fig. 18, 19 & 20).

With respect to **Claim # 17**, a liquid crystal display device of claim 9, further comprising fixing means for fixing the plurality of the power supply lines to the receiving means to prevent the io power supply lines from being separated from the receiving means while guiding the plurality of the power supply lines having the first leakage reduction means to the power supply means on the receiving means, is taught by Nugent (U.S. Pat. No.6066799) (Column 8, lines 66 through 67, Column 9, lines 1 through 14, Fig. 18, 19 & 20).

Considering now **Claim #18**, a liquid crystal display device of claim 17, wherein the first leakage reduction means has a connection member formed at a predetermined portion of the first leakage reduction means to connect the power supply lines to the

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fixing member, is taught by MacLennan et al (U.S. Pat. No.6313587 B1) (column 11, line 35 through 56, column 12 line 51 through 64, column 27 line 25 through 40, column 28 line 12 through 43).

Furthermore, **Claim #19**, a light source device for a liquid crystal display device comprising light generating means for generating light-, power supply means for supplying power to the light generating means-, a plurality of power supply lines for supplying the power from the power supply means to the light generating means-, and a shrinkable tube for wrapping around the power supply lines to reduce power from being leaked from the plurality of the power supply lines, is taught Nugent (U.S. Pat. No.6066799) (Column 8, lines 66 through 67, Column 9, lines 1 through 14, Fig. 18, 19 & 20).

With respect to **Claim # 20**, a light source device for a liquid crystal display device of claim 19, wherein the power supply lines comprise at least a first line for carrying a higher potential voltage and at least a second line for carrying a lower potential voltage, the first line being coated by material having a higher dielectric constant than material coating the second line, is taught by MacLennan et al (U.S. Pat. No.6313587 B1) (column 11, line 1 through 34, column 25 line 26 through 33, column 37 line 44 through 62, column 38 line 26 through 33).

Considering now **Claim #21**, a light source device for a liquid crystal display device of claim 19, wherein the shrinkable tube is made with material having a dielectric constant which is different from dielectric constant of material used for coating the power supply lines, is taught by Nugent (U.S. Pat. No.6066799) (Column 8, lines 66 through 67, Column 9, lines 1 through 14, Fig. 18, 19 & 20).

### **Objected Claims**

Claim #16 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. Claim #16 is dependent upon itself, which is a improper dependence.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andre' Stevenson whose telephone number is (703) 308 6227. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 7:30 am to 4:30 pm.


If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Niebling, can be reached on (703) 308 3325. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308 7724.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308

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0956. Also, the proceeding numbers can be used to fax information through the Right Fax system;

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